



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES OF CASES.

JOINT TORT FEASORS—LIABILITY.—The proprietors of a saloon are held, in *Curran v. Olson* (Minn.), 60 L. R. A. 733, to be liable for an injury to a guest therein caused by a third person pouring over his feet, while he was asleep, alcohol procured from the bartender, and setting fire to the same.

DEEDS—CONSIDERATION—NAMING OF A CHILD.—The naming of a child for a promisor in accordance with his previous request, is held, in *Daily v. Minnick* (Iowa), 60 L. R. A. 840, to be a sufficient consideration for a subsequent promise to convey to the child a particular tract of land because of such act.

GUARANTY—CONSTRUCTION.—A contract of guaranty should be construed as favorably to the creditor as any other contract. *Swisher v. Deering* (Ill.), 68 N. E. 517. Citing *Taussig v. Reid*, 145 Ill. 148, 32 N. E. 918, 36 Am. St. R. 504.

In *Ayers v. Hile*, 97 Va. 466, however, it is held that the contract of a surety is to be closely scanned by the courts and strictly construed in his favor.

EXTRADITION—PRESENCE IN DEMANDING STATE.—A person who was not corporeally present in the demanding state at the time of the commission of a crime with which he is charged, is held, in *People ex rel. Corkran v. Hyatt* (N. Y.), 60 L. R. A. 774, not to be a fugitive from justice in another state within the meaning of the United States Constitution, requiring the delivery up of fugitives from justice for punishment.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—ACT FORBIDDING SALES OF GOODS IN BULK.—A statute forbidding the purchase of a stock of goods in bulk without ascertaining the seller's creditors and having their claims settled, is held, in *McDaniels v. J. J. Connelly Shoe Co.* (Wash.), 60 L. R. A. 947, not to deprive the seller of his property without due process of law, and not to be void as class legislation, or as in restraint of trade. See, *ante*, pp. 632, 682.

MARKET QUOTATIONS—PROPERTY IN.—The news of market quotations and sporting items gathered and furnished by a telegraph company to its patrons by means of tickers is held, in *National Teleg. News Co. v. Western U. Teleg. Co.* (C. C. App. 7th C.), 60 L. R. A. 805, to be property which will be protected by equity against appropriation by rival companies who intend to furnish it to their patrons in competition with complainants to the injury or destruction of the service.

NEGLIGENCE—EXPLOSIVES—CHILDREN OF TENDER YEARS.—The storing of dynamite in a partially buried box on a vacant lot to which children are accus-